

establish an additional land office in Montana; granting a life-saving medal to Daniel E. Lyon of Port Huron, Mich.; to provide for the removal of the International Bank of Kansas City, Kan., to Kansas City, Mo.; to vacate the Sugar Loaf Reservoir site; to condemn and restore the land to entry; to prevent the importation of impure and unwholesome teas; to define the rights of aliens to hold real estate in the Territories and prevent trespassing on national military parks.

The bill to provide for holding court in Utah has become an act without the President's signature.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS. SECOND SESSION.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

WASHINGTON, March 3.—SENATE.—The Senate galleries were filled long before the session today and long lines of visitors stood in the outer corridor awaiting admission to the chamber inside. The Senators began to look jaded, having been together until the opening hours of morning. The day was one of steady routine, in reconciling differences on the appropriation bills.

Further conference on the Sundry Civil Bill and the District of Columbia Bill was adjourned.

Mr. Frye of Maine (Rep.) presented a conference report on the bill amending the shipping laws, which has been the subject of much comment on the ground that it restored flogging of seamen. Mr. Frye said the amendment was based on the ground that it had been in the interest of the sailor from the first and only an insane man could have drawn the conclusion that flogging was to be restored. At the same time the conference had yielded to the "wise men" and had added the proviso that nothing in the amendment could be construed to modify that section of the statutes reciting that "flogging on board of vessels of commerce is hereby prohibited."

The conference report was agreed to. A final conference report on the Post-office Appropriation Bill was presented and agreed to.

Several House bills were passed.

A conference report on the Indian Bill was presented. Mr. Pettigrew, in charge of it, explained that the items to which the Senate objected last night had been stricken out. The report was agreed to and a further conference ordered.

House bills unobjection to were then passed as follows:

To amend the law permitting rights-of-way for steam roads, etc., through public lands.

To set apart a portion of lands in Washington State known as the Pacific National Reserve, as a public park, to be known as the Washington National Park; amending the copyright laws so as to prohibit the unauthorized use of the words or phrases implying copy-right.

Mr. Hale presented the first conference report on the Naval Appropriation Bill. He explained that the two Senate amendments to provide for torpedo boats and fixing the maximum price of armor plate at \$400, still were still in disagreement. On the other items the House yielded in the main. The conference report was agreed to, the result being that of disagreement going back to conference.

The final conference report on the Fortifications Appropriation Bill was presented and agreed to.

A message from the House reported the passage of the Immigration Bill over the President's veto. That message was read and without comment referred to the Committee on Immigration.

Mr. Chandler created something of a breeze by asking that the credentials of Henry Heitfeld, as Senator from Iowa, be referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections, together with memorials.

Mr. Stewart promptly objected.

Mr. Chandler then stated that he would move to refer the Heitfeld credentials.

On the action above taken, Mr. Culion offered to bring forward the bill known as the "Anti-Ticket Sealers' Bill." He said he would use every means to test the sense of the Senate to take up the measure. Mr. Chandler responded that action on this bill could not be secured in the remaining hours of the Senate. The question recurred to the Heitfeld credentials.

Mr. Gray of Delaware (Dem.) declared that the reference of the credentials to a committee would result in preventing Mr. Heitfeld being sworn in tomorrow.

Mr. Stewart replied that the present Senate had not power over members of the next Senate. Mr. Mills reinforced this with the declaration that Mr. Heitfeld was accredited to the Fifty-fifth Congress, so that the Fifty-fourth was without power.

Mr. Chandler did not further press his motion to refer the Heitfeld credentials.

The private pension calendar was then taken up. It embraced four bills heretofore passed by the President and now recommended for passage by his veto. It brought out a statement from Mr. Allen that the President had gone to the point of arraigning old soldiers as "coffee coolers."

At 6 o'clock a recess was taken before the bill was taken on any of the pension bills.

The evening session did not begin until 9 o'clock, owing to the absence of a quorum. Apprehension that there would be an effort to pass the Anti-Spanish Bill induced several Senators to remain away and their plans seem to have been successful for when a quorum was secured, Mr. Collier drew his notice of a motion to take up the bill. He announced his intention to call up the bill in the extra session.

The bill to pension Mrs. Rachael Patterson was over the President's veto, 38 to 10.

Mr. Palmer asked the Senate to take up the bill placing William H. Hugo on the retired list of the army, as a first lieutenant, stating that it was "probable" the last request he would make of the Senate.

Notwithstanding this appeal, Mr. Quay antagonized the bill by several times suggesting the absence of a quorum and by other dilatory tactics, but the bill was ultimately passed.

The fact soon developed that Mr. Palmer's opposition was directed at Mr. Palmer or his bill, but that he was deliberately undertaking to block business because of the action of the House in agreeing to the Senate's price of \$300 on armor plate. He made many suggestions of the want of a quorum and business very slowly.

The bill, containing a provision to Carondele D. Mowatt was passed over the President's veto, 37 to 5.

Mr. Quay again made the point of no quorum, when Mr. Hoar made the point of order that the matter of the intervention of other business had nothing to do with the case. He said that it was never intended that one man should be able to prevent the other eighty-nine from doing the business of the Senate by such tactics as those to which the Pennsylvania Senator was resorting.

"One man iniquitous," Mr. Hoar proceeded to say, "might stop business" when Mr. Quay jumped to his feet and excitedly exclaimed: "I desire to say to the Senator from Massachusetts that if he continues in this course, he is a lunatic or a bar and I will not tolerate a suggestion of that sort from the Senator from Massachusetts or any one else. I am," he continued, "simply doing what I am doing in the interest of my constituents."

Mr. Hoar disclaimed any intention of making any insinuations as to Mr. Quay's motives.

Mr. Quay again spoke of his motive as being in the interest of the people of Pennsylvania, and of thousands of workingmen in that State, as well as of

much capital. He stated it to be his recollection that when the bill for the repeal of the Sherman law was pending the silver Senators had frequently made the point, just as he had made it, that the bill was in the interest of the country, his State and said, "If the Sherman law was directed at thousands where this may strike one, there was no appeal to such extreme measures as were here involved. That he said, was a fight for the people, while he was a fight for the few, but the Pennsylvania capitalists are a great many more than the silver Senators."

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By vote of 44 to 6 the Senate decided to take up the bill for the appointment of a non-partisan labor commission, but consideration was interrupted by the presentation of conference reports.

These regulations have been generally disregarded. To prevent confusion and misinterpretation and to enforce the law, the following rule is substituted for rule No. 29 of the official regulations:

"The claimant is required to post a copy of the plan of such survey in a conspicuous place in the office of the Surveyor with a notice of his intent to apply for patent thereof, whether or not he will give the date of posting, name of claimant, name of claim, mining district and county; whether or not the location is of record, and if so, whether it is of record; and the filing book and page thereof, the number of feet claimed along the vein, and the presumed direction thereof; number of feet claimed on the lode in each direction from the point of discovery or other well-defined place on the plain; names of all adjoining and conflicting claims, if any, and the notice should be so state."

This will take effect June 1, next, and publications thereafter must conform to it.

Mr. Wilson on the charge of taking stamps from the department without authority. The action is the outgrowth of the investigation into the Colman stamp case, which recently figured conspicuously in New York City.

MINING CLAIM NOTICES.

An Important Ruling Affecting Their Validity.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

WASHINGTON, March 3.—A question of great importance throughout the West, involving the publication of notices by mining claimants, was settled in the decision of Secretary Francis in the case of H. W. Gowdy et al. vs. the Kismet Gold Mining Company, coming up from the Pueblo, Colo., land district.

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CALIFORNIA PATRONAGE.

A SPLIT IN THE CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION.

Defeated Congressmen Think They Ought to Have a Say in the Matter of Dividing the Spots.

(BY THE TIMES' SPECIAL WIRE)

WASHINGTON, March 3.—[Special Dispatch.] There is a probability that a division in the California delegation will result at the next meeting to consider applicants for Federal positions. In the opinion of many leaders of the Republican side of the House and Senate, defeated Congressmen who made their fight on the platform of the party, are as much entitled to a voice in the distribution of patronage in their districts, as is the Senator and successful member.

The meeting of the delegation Sunday last was without regard to those who had made the fight and met defeat.

McClellan, Bowers and Johnson were not present, and as a result, some feel that perhaps the delegation intended to make all of its recommendations regardless of their feelings in the matter.

In view of this several members of the Congress and many officers were present yesterday at the obsequies of the late metropolitan officer, held in the cathedral. The metropolitan of Athens preached a long funeral oration.

The Greek newspapers unite in declaring that Greece cannot withdraw her troops from Crete without damage.

Sig. Barbato, the Italian deputy, and 100 Sicilian volunteers, started for Crete tonight.

A dispatch from Canea at noon states that an Austrian torpedo-boat has towed there a Greek vessel with provisions from Kissamos.

The Greek newspapers are unanimous in condemning resistance to the mandates of the powers. The semi-official *Prolia* says: "We cannot understand why a Graeco-Turkish war should threaten the peace of Europe, but we warn Europe that an injustice against Hellas would render peace impossible."

The Neaphimeris, the government organ, hopes that the reply of M. Delanois to the identical notes of the powers will conform to the desire of the Greek nation.

The greatest hope of the citrus fruit-growers lies in the Senate Finance Committee, which will grant hearings on all subjects, and to which a brief setting forth the request of the Southern Californians, will be submitted. If it is possible to have engrained in the tariff bill a higher duty than the rate of 20 cents a cubic foot, it is probable that the California members in the House will be able to secure the retention of this item of the bill when it comes into conference.

TURKEY'S WAR FOOTING.

Twenty-two Ships and Seventy-two Thousand Troops.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

LONDON, March 4.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Constantinople says that the special committee appointed by the Porte to inquire into the condition of the Turkish fleet has reported to the Sultan that twenty-two vessels are ready for service. The Military Committee has reported to the Sultan that 72,000 troops have been already mobilized or dispatched at the frontier. Orders will be given tonight to raise the number to 120,000.

CRETE AND GREECE.

King George Will Not Deviate from His Original Policy.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

NEW YORK, March 3.—A special to the Herald from Athens says: M. Dimosyros, the archbishop of Ballama, accompanied by three Cretan deputies, has presented to the King a memorial urging the union of Crete with Greece, and begging him to persist in his patriotic attitude despite the pressure of the powers. The Cretans, the memorial pointed out, are unwilling to lay down their arms before the desire for union has been accomplished.

King George replied that he was not

doubtful, and Mr. Dingley, the floor leader, sought to rally the members to support the Appropriation Committee by holding up the specter of the failure of the supply bills. These appeals showed their effects. The rules were suspended and the bill went to conference.

Mr. Cannon sought to put the General Deficiency Bill into conference, but suspension of the rules, but friends of the Bowman Act claims amounted to \$500,000, resisted with the purpose of forcing an agreement for a separate vote on the amendment carrying the same.

Mr. Cannon scored the Senate unmercifully. It was not parliamentary, he declared, to attack the other branch of Congress, but he insisted that if there was a higher rate than that which existed in Indian Territory, it was situated in Oklahoma.

The conference report was defeated, 67 to 100. This was the first serious setback, the appropriation bill had received the support of the House, and the bill was taken little stand as to the outcome of the distribution of patronage.

Another meeting of the delegation will be held during this week, when it is supposed applicants for positions other than those now placed will be further considered. Col. Otis is now here and, with Col. Kowalsky, who arrived today in company with Judge McKenna, may take part in this caucus.

It is anticipated that at this meeting candidates for various places throughout the State will be given consideration.

In case the Senators and members-elect who are in accord with the President take it upon themselves to consider these matters without any reference to announced leaders of the party in districts which were carried against the dominant party, there is a probability that President McKinley will be appealed to, and the result will finally depend upon his decision.

Many of those who are in the majority have had interviews with men close to the President-elect, and feel confident that they have a proper basis for an attempt to secure their share of the patronage in their districts.

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ROAST RECORDS
DURRANT IS DOOMEDSUPREME COURT HAS REFUSED
HIM A NEW TRIALThe Murderer of Blanche Lamont
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Go to the Gallows.JUDGES' RULINGS CONFIRMED.
DATE OF EXECUTION CAN NOW
BE FIXED.The Capit Does Not Yet Give Up
Hope—A Review of the Story
of His Friendish Double
Crime.(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)
SAN FRANCISCO, March 3.—The Supreme Court this afternoon affirmed the decision of the lower court in the case of Theodore Durrant found guilty of the murder of Blanche Lamont in Emmanuel Church almost two years ago. He appealed from the verdict of guilty, allying errors in the rulings of the trial judge and filing a voluminous bill of exceptions. The trial judge, however, was confirmed in all his disputed rulings and the verdict approved by the Supreme Court. The case will not be sent back to the Superior Court, which will fix a date for Durrant's execution.

Friday afternoon, April 11, 1895, the boy of Minnie Williams, a young girl, was found in a closet in the pastor's study of the Emmanuel Church. The girl had been outraged and murdered, the arteries in the wrists being cut. Two days later, just before the church services began, the body of Miss Blanche Lamont, who had been missing for several days, was found in the belfry of the church. She had been strangled to death.

Theodore Durrant, a young medical student, who was superintendent of Emmanuel Church Sunday-school, had been on very friendly terms with both of the murdered girls, and was suspected of the crime. He was arrested while on a trip to Mount Diablo with the Signal Corps, and although he had been warned with a heliograph by his comrades of the Signal Corps from Telegraph Hill, he betrayed no concern and calmly awaited the arrival of the officers.

His overcoat, which had been left at home, was found Minnie Williams's purse. A pawnbroker identified Durrant as a man who had tried to sell him a diamond ring which had belonged to Blanche Lamont.

It was proved at the trial that Durrant had been absent from school on the day she disappeared and that he met Minnie Williams at the ferry the evening on which she was murdered. That evening Durrant arrived late at a meeting of the Christian Endeavor Society. He was flushed and disheveled. He asked permission to brush his hair and was given time to do so.

The discovery of the murders caused tremendous excitement, and after a long and sensational trial Durrant was convicted of the murder of Blanche Lamont. He was sentenced to be hanged a year and a day, but he was granted several stays of execution pending the hearing of his appeal for a new trial by the Supreme Court. All this time he has been confined in the County Jail, where he has maintained his usual stolid composure, devoting his time to study and religious reading.

Durrant has been informed by the head justice of the Supreme Court's decision he burst into tears and said this was a very cruel world. He said that some day the truth would prevail and he would be vindicated. He seemed to take some comfort from the report that Chief Justice Boutwell held in a favor of his dissenting opinion.

Durrant has ever since his arrest manifested the most supreme confidence in his ultimate acquittal, and when he was convicted in the Superior Court declared that the Supreme Court would grant him a new trial.

The attorneys for Durrant intended to employ every legal means to stop the execution of the sentence of death. Eugene Deuprey, one of his attorneys, so asserts.

"I am adamant in my belief that this young man innocent," said Mr. Deuprey, "and that his death by hanging would be a terrible blow to his wife for him to the last resource."

Mr. Deuprey explained briefly his purpose. "I have read the opinion of Justice Henshaw," he said, "though with some haste. I notice that many of the points made on behalf of the defendant are based with consideration. Points of law are discussed briefly or not mentioned at all. The evidence as 'summarized' to use the language of Justice Henshaw, omits matters that we regard as of importance. But meager attention is given to our contention that the offense was of public clamor and articles in the newspapers. Within twenty days, the time allowed by law, we shall present our petition for a rehearing setting forth these matters that seem to be overlooked, or at least not considered. We cannot, with propriety, call upon the court to give us time by the court to the consideration of the case although it seems remarkable that a record of such length could receive attention in the time given it, when other cases of importance have been under consideration by the court." The petition for a rehearing was denied.

THE SCHEME DIDN'T WORK.
An Ingenuous Attempt to Kidnap a Child Frustrated.(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)
SAN FRANCISCO, March 3.—A daring and ingenuous attempt to kidnap a child today was frustrated through the vigilance of an officer of the Society for the Prevention of Vice. The child was a little girl 4 years of age and known as Eddie Holstrom. She is the daughter of Sallie Maguire, now Mrs. d'Armeny, who gave the child into the custody of Mrs. Nancy Holstrom very shortly after it was born.

A controversy over the custody of Eddie has been pending before Judge Coffey for some weeks. The child belongs to Mrs. d'Armeny and Mrs. Holstrom. Hearing of the case was set for Friday, and in the mean time, Mrs. Holstrom retained the custody of the child.

This afternoon Judge Coffey was called upon an order mandating that Eddie be immediately produced in court. Acting under this order an officer attached the child in the possession of Mrs. Frederika Van Varkenburg. The woman was found with the child on her way to the ferry preparatory to taking passage for Fresh. Fortunately the child was never taken off the boat, and was returned to her in the child with Mrs. Van Varkenburg. Instead of finding a girl with long dark curly hair, he found a child in boy

clothes, with short hair and wearing a jaunty sailor hat.

As the child, who had evidently been tutored, persisted in denying her identity, the court was compelled to appoint a person to determine her before making an order remanding her to the custody of the police matron until tomorrow.

ATROCIOUS MURDERS.

A Mexican Bandit Creates a Reign of Terror.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

SAN DIEGO, March 3.—Three atrocious murders were committed recently by Pedro Gutierrez, a bandit of Jalisco, Mex., and Mexican officers are out after him in all directions from the town of Santa Maria de Guadalupe.

A few days ago a commissioner of police learned of Gutierrez's previous crimes, secured papers for his arrest, and sent a party to determine his whereabouts. He went to a ball that night, browbeating the daughers and forcing the girls to dance with him. He learned that an officer was after him, and securing his rifle he went out into the street and shot at an American. The latter fell with a bullet through the heart. Señora Librada Ochoa was near, and went up to the dying man and tried to carry him into a doorway. The murderer shot and killed her. She was about to give birth to a child.

The party was then sent to San Diego, and Gutierrez made his escape on horseback. He said he was going to find the commissioner of police. Soon afterward he encountered a boy named Maximiano, whom he killed. He also wounded a man and woman passing by, though not one of his victims was trying to arrest him. Gutierrez escaped into the hills, and may elude his pursuers.

PROSPERITY AT YUMA.

A Complete Revival from the Recent Setback.

(BY THE TIMES' SPECIAL WIRE.)

YUMA (Ariz.) March 3.—[Special Dispatch.] Yuma county is beginning to recover from the setback occasioned several years ago by involving in litigation fifty thousand acres of wonderfully rich land adjacent to the town of Yuma, known as the Algodones land grant. Some of the irrigation schemes which have been projected for years are now nearing consummation. The first canal to materialize is now being constructed in the Lower Colorado Valley, twelve miles south of Yuma. It is a gravity canal, taking water from the rich sediment-laden Colorado River, and is intended to convert from eight to ten thousand acres of desert land into the farms of which Yuma county soil is capable. More projects of like character and far greater magnitude will soon follow.

BARCOCK OUSTED.

Reginald Webster is Superintendent of the San Francisco Schools.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

SAN FRANCISCO, March 3.—In the Superior Court today Judge Hubbard decided that Reginald Webster is entitled to the office of Superintendent of Schools, and that Madison Babcock, who now holds the office, usurps it. Babcock was appointed by the Board of Education to fill the unexpired term of A. J. Moulder, deceased. Babcock claimed he was entitled to serve out the remaining two years of Moulder's term, without an election endorsement. In November Webster was elected for the remaining two years of Moulder's term.

CASTRO'S SUIT.

It Will Be Tried in the San Francisco Courts.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

SAN FRANCISCO, March 3.—The suit of David Castro against the San Francisco and San Joaquin Railway Company has been transferred to this city for trial from the Superior Court of San Joaquin county. Castro is suing to recover \$20,000 damages for personal injuries received while in the company's employ. A car was stopped on a bridge to help a fellow railroad worker, not knowing the car was on a bridge, stepped off and received a fall to the river bed, forty feet below.

DOPE COMES HIGH.

Price of Opium Doubled on Account of Seizures.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

SAN FRANCISCO, March 3.—At the present market price of \$25 an ounce the value of opium seized by the customs officials last Saturday, as being illegally imported, is \$50,175. In all 23,247 pounds were seized. Before the seizure, opium sold at \$12 a pound, but now it is \$25.

Another bit of information which was given out at St. Paul's office today would indicate that many women will take advantage of the opportunity to see a real glove contest. One of the clerks said that at least fifty letters from all parts of the country had been received from women who desired to be booked for the big show on St. Patrick's day.

BOB FITZSIMMONS.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

SAN FRANCISCO, March 3.—The suit of George M. Pearce in St. Paul's office, which was filed yesterday, was dismissed by the court to the consideration of the case although it seems remarkable that a record of such length could receive attention in the time given it, when other cases of importance have been under consideration by the court.

The attorney for Durrant intended to employ every legal means to stop the execution of the sentence of death. Eugene Deuprey, one of his attorneys, so asserts.

"I am adamant in my belief that this young man innocent," said Mr. Deuprey, "and that his death by hanging would be a terrible blow to his wife for him to the last resource."

Mr. Deuprey explained briefly his purpose. "I have read the opinion of Justice Henshaw," he said, "though with some haste. I notice that many of the points made on behalf of the defendant are based with consideration and are based with consideration.

Points of law are discussed briefly or not mentioned at all. The evidence as 'summarized' to use the language of Justice Henshaw, omits matters that we regard as of importance. But meager attention is given to our contention that the offense was of public clamor and articles in the newspapers. Within twenty days, the time allowed by law, we shall present our petition for a rehearing setting forth these matters that seem to be overlooked, or at least not considered. We cannot, with propriety, call upon the court to give us time by the court to the consideration of the case although it seems remarkable that a record of such length could receive attention in the time given it, when other cases of importance have been under consideration by the court." The petition for a rehearing was denied.

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ARIZONA LEGISLATURE.

Capital Bond Bill Passed—Sunday Rest Bill Killed.

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PURE FOOD CRUSADE.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

SAN FRANCISCO, March 3.—The health department is conducting a crusade against vendors of impure food supplies, and today fifteen grocers who are accused of selling bogus honey, tomatocatup, maple syrup, etc., were arrested on warrants sworn to by Inspector Dockery. Dockery has about fifty other grocers on his list, and is awaiting the result of a chemical analysis before causing their arrest.

REWARD FOR BARN-BURNERS.

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AN ARIZONA PIONEER GONE.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

PHOENIX, March 3.—John A. Lutgerding, one of the oldest citizens of Arizona, a wealthy and prominent local resident, died today.

A LONE PASSENGER.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

SAN FRANCISCO, March 3.—L. Hudson left on the steamer Eureka for San Pedro.

clothes, with short hair and wearing a jaunty sailor hat.

As the child, who had evidently been tutored, persisted in denying her identity, the court was compelled to appoint an officer to determine her before making an order remanding her to the custody of the police matron until tomorrow.

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SAN FRANCISCO, March 3.—Three atrocious murders were committed recently by Pedro Gutierrez, a bandit of Jalisco, Mex., and Mexican officers are out after him in all directions from the town of Santa Maria de Guadalupe.

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CIRCULATION.

Sworn Weekly Statement of the Circulation of the Los Angeles Times.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, on the 27th day of February, 1897, personally appeared before me, Harry Chandler, superintendent of circulation of The Times, who, being duly sworn, deposed and said, that the daily average edition of The Times for the day of the week ended February 27, 1897, were as follows:

Sunday, February 21..... 23,250
Monday, .. 23,250
Tuesday, .. 23,250
Wednesday, .. 24, .. 16,950
Thursday, .. 25, .. 17,110
Friday, .. 26, .. 17,110
Saturday, .. 27, .. 17,420

Total for the week..... 125,930
Average for the week..... 17,990

[Signed] HARRY CHANDLER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 27th day of February, 1897.

J. C. OLIVER,
Notary Public in and for the County of Los Angeles, State of California.

NOTE.—THE TIMES is a morning-day paper. The above statement is based on 125,930 copies issued by us during the seven days of the past week, would, if apportioned on the basis of a six-day evening paper, give a daily average circulation for each week-day of 19,985 copies.

THE TIMES is the only Los Angeles paper which has regularly published sworn statements of its circulation, both gross and net, weekly, monthly and yearly, during the past several years. Advertisers have the right to know the NET CIRCULATION of the medium which seeks their business, and this THE TIMES gives them correctly, from time to time.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

LINERS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—A MEETING of the stockholders of the Cucamonga Vinegar Company will be held at the office of the company, at 10 a.m., on Tuesday, March 4, 1897, at 2 p.m., for the purpose of electing directors and such other business as may be deemed necessary.

GUSTAV HEIMANN, Secretary.

A PARTLY LEAVING FOR LONDON, Europe, to look after an estate now in Chancery, would be glad to look up missing heirs in estates in England for particular terms; reasonable. Address G. box 82, TIMES OFFICE.

500 PER DOZEN, CALIFORNIA VIEWS, developing and printing for amateurs; sole for Stanley Plates. BEST & CO., 654 S. Spring. Ordered work promptly attended to.

WATER PIPE AND WELL CASING, OIL and water tanks, steam boilers and general shop, foundry, steel work. THOMPSON & ROYLE, 255 Bakersfield St., L. A.

5. REFINED AND ACCOMPLISHED LADY musician desires a limited number of pupils, mandolin, guitar and piano. Address C. box 63, TIMES OFFICE.

6. YOU WISH TO BUY OR SELL REAL ESTATE in the city, or have money on real estate, call on RICHARD ALTY, SCHOOL 408 S. Broadway.

BEFORE ARRANGING YOUR FRONT GARDEN, inclose it with a wire fence, built by a lady, or care of such child. Address G. box 64, TIMES OFFICE.

7. PIANO TUNING—CUT RATES EXPIRE March 15 as advertised. BLOOMFIELD'S PIANO REPAIR SHOP, 415 S. Spring, room 2.

FOR TRADE—OIL LOT ON OCEAN VIEW and beach. Apply to 909 N. Union Ave.

8. WALL-PAPER, \$1-12 FT. ROOM, INGRAINS \$3, borders included. Walter, 218 W. Sixth.

IRON WORKS—BAKER IRON WORKS, 950 to 960 BUENA VISTA ST.

DO YOU KNOW
THAT THE TIMES RATE
IS ONLY

ONE CENT PER WORD

For "Liner" Advertisements? No Advertisements taken for less than fifteen cents.

WANTED—Help, Male.

MUMM BROS. & CO., EMPLOYMENT AGENTS.

A strictly first-class, reliable agency. All kinds of help promptly furnished. Your orders solicited.

300-301 W. Second st., basement, California Bank Building. Telephone 509.

(Office open from 7 a.m. to 7:30 p.m., except Sept. 1st.)

9. MEN'S DEPARTMENT.

Man and wife, orange and lemon ranch, \$35 and unfinished house, board 1 man; shoemaker, \$2 to \$5 per week; book can-
vasser, upholster, \$10 per week; waiter, \$10 per week; country, \$5 etc.; German washer, \$6 etc.; restaurant cook, \$9 etc.; laundryman for Troy shirt machine, country, \$12 per week.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

HOUSEHOLD DEPARTMENT. Household, city, \$20; girl for light house-work, \$10 per week; maid, \$12 per week; of-
fice, \$15 per month; girl to as-
sist, \$10; housegirl, family of 2, city, \$12;
house, \$10; laundry, \$10; chamber-
maid, \$12 per week; waiter, \$10 per week;
tailor, \$6 per week; girl, all around
work, country, \$7 per week; \$10 per week.

9. MEN'S HOTEL DEPARTMENT.

First-class pastry cook, hotel, Arizona; 3
hotels, \$12 per week; waiter, \$10 per week;
2nd-class cook, \$10 per week; waiter, \$8 per
week; country, \$5 etc.; German washer, \$6
etc.; restaurant cook, \$9 etc.; laundryman
for Troy shirt machine, country, \$12 per
week.

10. HUMMEL BROS. & CO.

Wanted—A bright young lady to learn
nursing; can enter private hospital; must
be willing to go to San Francisco.

11. HUMMEL BROS. & CO.

Second and Broadway.

12. WANTED—ORDER MAN, GROCER, COL-
LECTOR, manager for renting department,
teamsters, general laborers, porter,
housekeepers, pastry cook, waiter,
chambermaid, \$12 per week.

13. PEOPLES' HEADQUARTERS, NITTINGER'S, 236½ S. Spring St.

14. WANTED—GOOD COOK OF RESTAURANT
with some knowledge, join me in oper-
ating the dining-room in the principal head-
quarters of a county seat of 5000 inhabitants.
For interview, address room 55, NITICK HOTEL.

15. WANTED—A FEW MEN WITH \$50 TO \$100
to get a good position by calling on me
and investing a small sum of money where it will
pay you well for the investment. CEN-
TRAL REAL ESTATE, Tenth and Grand
ave.

16. WANTED—EXPERT STENOGRAPHER
and typewriter; telegraph operator pre-
ferred. Address H. box 11, TIMES OFFICE.

17. WANTED—A SHREWD YOUNG MAN be-
tween 24 and 28 years of age who owns a
house. Address H. box 10, TIMES OFFICE.

18. WANTED—PRESSMAN FOR CYLINDER
press. Call this morning at 102 S. Hill
St. room 3.

19. WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS BAKER. Ad-
dress J. box 11, TIMES OFFICE.

20. WANTED—Help, Female.

21. WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, WOMAN TO
play piano and sing in a saloon in Congress,
Ariz. Work is 6 a.m. and 3 months' em-
ployment if she is satisfactory. Address H.
box 21, TIMES OFFICE.

22. WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO DO
second work and assist an invalid lady.

23. WANTED—MUNICIPAL CITY BOROUGH, \$100
per month. Address P. O. Box 242, Station C, Los Angeles. Wages \$30 per month.

24. WANTED—A NICE GIRL FOR GENERAL
housework; German preferred. MRS. S.
1806 W. 11TH ST., Los Angeles.

25. WANTED—A WOMAN FOR GEN-
ERAL housework must be a capable person.
Apply 712 W. PEARL.

WANTED—
Help, Female.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL TO DO
cooking and general housework; food
wages. Apply 1143 S. FLOWER ST.

WANTED—
Help, Male and Female.

WANTED—ENGLISHMAN AND WIFE FOR
English family of 2; wife first-class cook,
man coachman, etc.; only first-class ser-
vants need apply. After 6, 2195 GRAND
AVE.

WANTED—
Situations, Male.

WANTED—A GOOD MILKER, SITU-
ated from 20 to 30 cows wash cans
and understand all kinds of ranch and
dairy work; wages \$25. Address H. box 14,
TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—A POSITION BY JAPANESE

man; cook, good experience
large family and boarding-house, or small
house or mining camp. Y., 416 S. SPRING
ST.

WANTED—POSITION BY JAPANESE HON-
EST man; cook, good experience
large family and boarding-house, or small
house or mining camp. Y., 416 S. SPRING
ST.

WANTED—BY HONEST JAPANESE, BEST
cook, position as cook and general house-
work in family, city or country. Ad-
dress H. box 24, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—SITUATION BY JAPANESE

man; good cook and house-
work of any kind; wages no object.
GEORGE, 416 S. Spring.

WANTED—TELEGRAPHY, BOOKKEEP-
ING, shorthand; private lessons; rapid pro-
gress; day and evening. Address H. box 14,
TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—BY SINGLE GERMAN, SITU-
ATION as coachman, gardener, orchard-
referees; experience. Address H. box 9,
TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS JAPANESE
cook, position as cook and domestic work;
good references. Address H. box 12, TIMES
OFFICE.

WANTED—BY HONEST JAPANESE, BEST
cook, position as cook and general house-
work in family, city or country. Ad-
dress H. box 24, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—A POSITION ON RANCH BY
man and wife; man good ranch hand, wo-
man good cook. Address H. box 26, TIMES
OFFICE.

WANTED—A SITUATION, UNDERSTAND
the care of horses, buggies and car-
riages; references given. Address BOX 383,
city.

WANTED—SITUATION AS BOOK-KEEPER
or clerk; competent; 12 years' experience.
Address H. box 22, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—POSITION BY JAPANESE AS
housekeeper, maid, cook. Address H. box 22,
MORIYA, room 12, 227 Wilmington St.

WANTED—VALET, YOUNG ENGLISHMAN
open to an immediate engagement. Ad-
dress H. box 12, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED JAP-
ANESE cook, situation in private family. Ad-
dress SHIN, 513 S. Main st.

WANTED—A POSITION LEAVING FOR LON-
DON, Europe, to look after an estate now in
Chancery, would be glad to look up missing
heirs in estates in England for particular
terms; reasonable. Address G. box 82, TIMES
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The Times-Mirror Company,
PUBLISHERS OF
The Los Angeles Times, Daily, Sunday and Weekly

H. G. OTIS.....President and General Manager.
L. E. MOSHER.....Vice-President.
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Office: Time Building, First and Broadway.
Counting Room, first floor (telephone 29.) Subscription Department, basement (telephone 27.) Editorial Rooms, second and third floors (telephone 674.)
PRINCIPAL EASTERN AGENT.....E. KATZ, 230 TEMPLE COURT BUILDING, NEW YORK.

Founded Dec. 4, 1881.

Sixteenth Year.

The Los Angeles Times

Every Morning in the Year.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT SERVICE—OVER 20,000 MILES OF LEASED WIRES.
DAILY AND SUNDAY, 75 cents a month, or \$9.00 a year; DAILY WITHOUT SUNDAY, 87.50 a year; SUNDAY, \$1.00; WEEKLY, \$1.50.

Sworn Net Average Daily Circulation for 12 Mos. of 1895—15,111
Sworn Net Average Daily Circulation for 12 Mos. of 1896—18,091

Exceeding the net circulation of any other two Los Angeles daily papers.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter.

AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

LOS ANGELES—Hamlet.
OPHEUM—Vauville.
BURBANK—Michael Strogoff.

EXIT GROVER CLEVELAND.

At high noon today Grover Cleveland will cease to be President of the United States, and will retire permanently to the ranks of private life. His recall from private life four years ago, to assume the care of state, was a mistake which no citizens realize more keenly at the present time than those who are responsible for it.

That President Cleveland's administration has been a signal failure will hardly be denied, even by those who were its more ardent supporters four years ago. Almost from the beginning, it has been signalized by industrial depression, by idle workshops, by failing banks, by commercial bankruptcy, and by loss of employment, reduced wages and general suffering among the laboring classes. The national treasury has constantly suffered for lack of sufficient revenue to meet current expenses, and nearly three hundred millions of dollars have been borrowed to maintain the nation's credit and to keep the treasury from bankruptcy. Our foreign trade has decreased, as has the volume of domestic transactions. In short, the nation has retrograded, instead of advancing, since President Cleveland assumed the helm of state four years ago. The nation was then in the full tide of prosperous progress. The only progress it has made since President Cleveland's inauguration has been backward and downward.

Grover Cleveland is not wholly to blame for the failure of his administration. The platform upon which he was elected pledged his administration to certain lines of action, and in so far as he has followed the courses thus mapped out he has been consistent. If the pledges of the Chicago platform of 1892 had been faithfully carried out, in detail, the disaster to the nation, and the failure of President Cleveland's administration would have been even more conspicuous than they have been. The failure of Mr. Cleveland and his party supporters to carry the free-trade regime to its finale saved the nation from a much graver crisis than that through which we have passed.

It is possible to speak some good words for President Cleveland, and these should be spoken at the present time, if ever. His conscientiousness has never been seriously called into question, even by his bitterest opponents. Mistakes he may have been, but his actions have been dictated by thousands of their pieces that are unfit for use in actual service. The men are for the most part without blankets overcoats and shelter tents; and they lack haversacks, canteens, etc. Some company commanders are unable to recruit their ranks up to much above the minimum, and none are able to recruit to the maximum strength per company provided by law, for lack of uniforms and other equipment.

Among the acts of President Cleveland's administration which are especially commendable should be mentioned his prompt use of the Federal troops to suppress the riots at Chicago in July, 1894. Some of his would-be critics have made this action an excuse for censure, but the better sentiment of the nation approved his course with hearty cordiality, and no act of his administration will be more fully approved by the verdict of history. The firm stand taken by the administration at that critical time put an end to the Debs rebellion. No man can say what the consequences might have been had there been wavering and cowardice at Washington in those trying days.

The credit for the arbitration treaty recently arranged between the United States and Great Britain belongs in large part to President Cleveland's administration. Though the Senate has not yet approved the treaty, it will no doubt be ratified eventually, and will serve to make the relations between the two great English-speaking nations closer and more cordial.

While the foreign policy of the administration has been far from satisfactory, there is no reason to doubt that President Cleveland, in this as in other matters, has been guided by the right as he has seen the right. His mistakes have been of the head rather than of the heart. And while many will disapprove of his actions and disagree with his conclusions, all fair-minded men must concede a certain measure of respect to one whose actions are inspired by conscientious, though mistaken, convictions.

As we are at the threshold of a new and better era, it is well to put behind us the faults and mistakes of the past; to look forward rather than backward; to strive by all honorable means to turn retrogression into progress. The past cannot be recalled. The future is an unwritten page. May its record be bright with promise and rich in grand fulfillment.

The teachers of the common schools in the San Jacinto Valley are going to have a picnic at Hemet next Saturday. It is to be hoped that Jupiter Pluvius, sanjero of the Mt. Olympus Water Company, will shut off the flood gates until after the wielders of the "retributive birch" have regained their homes.

fourteen. And if any increase is made in Southern California it ought to be in the artillery arm of the service, which is not now represented here. Or there might be some sense in adding a division of the naval battalion at the sea-port town of Santa Barbara, especially since that form of organization gets more liberal treatment by the national government.

The National Guard of California will never be brought up to the proper standard until those in authority cease to deal with it from a political stand-

GROVER'S PLEA FOR IMMIGRATION.

In vetoing the Immigration Restriction Bill Grover Cleveland performed an act for which it is difficult if not impossible to find justification. Certainly in giving his reasons for withholding his signature from this measure, Mr. Cleveland failed signally to offer considerations such as will convince the American people of the wisdom or justice of his action. In attempting to justify his veto of this measure, Mr. Cleveland is forced to deal extensively in trivialities and petty excuses, wholly at variance with the important nature of the subject. His message is weak and watery from beginning to end. If the President could advance no better arguments than those cited by him against the measure, he would far better have kept silence.

One of the objections urged against the bill by President Cleveland and others, prior to its passage, was the claim that its provisions, if enacted into law, would "separate families" in cases where the wife, for instance, is illiterate, while the husband is able to pass the prescribed test. To meet this objection the bill was amended so as to admit illiterate persons under certain circumstances. As sent to the President the bill amended the present law relating to immigration by adding to the classes of aliens thereby excluded from the United States the following:

"All persons physically capable and over 16 years of age, who cannot read and write the English language, or some other language; but a person not so able to read and write, who is over 50 years of age and is the parent or grandparent of a qualified immigrant over 21 years of age and capable of supporting such parent or grandparent, may be sent for and come to join the family of a child or grandchild over 21 years of age similarly qualified and capable, and a wife or minor child not so able to read, and write may accompany or be sent for and come to join the husband or parent similarly qualified and capable."

Surely, these provisions are liberal, and they sufficiently meet the objections relative to the "separation of families." From the text of Mr. Cleveland's message, however, it appears that this was not his principal objection. What the President chiefly objected to, as he effect he declares, is the establishment of any educational test whatsoever as a requisite of immigration. He characterizes such test as "a radical departure from our national policy relating to immigration," and makes a bold though unconvincing plea for practically unrestricted immigration. In the course of his argument he says truly that illiterate immigrants who are peaceable are less to be feared than agitators and anarchists. But the plain truth of the matter is that both classes of immigrants should be excluded. This truth Mr. Cleveland conveniently ignores.

There was a time in the history of this republic when foreign immigration was freely invited, and the United States was heralded to the world as an asylum for the needy of other lands.

That time is past. We have for many years assimilated the vast flood of foreign immigration, and have tried to mold it into decent American citizenship. To a limited extent the effort has been successful, and some of the best citizens of the republic today are of foreign birth. But the experience has not been an unqualified success. It has, on the contrary, been fraught with evil, considered in all its bearings. In the earlier days, when the vast physical resources of our country were practically undeveloped, the influx of foreign laborers was not so serious an evil as it is now, for there was work for all. But the conditions of the early days were not the conditions of today. Under present industrial conditions, the immigration of laborers is not desirable. The labor market is over-supplied. There is not work enough to go around, and the influx of foreign laborers means a further over-supply of the labor market with consequent tendency toward lower wages, and general distress.

The industrial ills from which we have suffered during the past few years are traceable in no small degree to the influx of foreign laborers by the tens of thousands. These immigrants, as a rule, are unacquainted with our laws and our system of government.

They have little conception of the meaning of liberty, which is to them, too often, but a synonym for license.

They are the easy prey of the agitator, the demagogue and the anarchist.

The more ignorant they are, the more easily are they led astray; hence, the desirability, and even necessity, of an educational test as a condition precedent to admission to the privileges of American citizenship.

Four-fifths of the labor troubles of the past decade have been caused by the foreign labor element. In most of the labor riots, the names of the principal participants are not American names. Anarchistic agitators almost invariably are men of foreign birth.

The tides of European immigration are tending strongly toward the Europeanization of the United States.

The patriotism—the true Americanism—of the body politic has been sadly diluted and polluted by this infusion of incongruous elements. Our prisons and almshouses bear convincing testimony to the un wisdom of throwing wide our doors to the ignorant, the vicious, the dissolute, and the dependent of other lands.

In the face of all this, Grover Cleveland has the effrontery to oppose a measure designed to restrict in some degree the influx of undesirable immigrants, by prescribing a simple educational test as a requisite for admission.

It will strike most Americans that the proposed law, instead of being too strict, is too lenient. By its terms the intending immigrant was required to be able to read and write "not less than twenty nor more than twenty-five per cent of the Constitution of the United States in some language." It would be required to require each and every immigrant, without discrimination, to be able to read and write the entire Constitution of the United States, and to

give some intelligent account of our form of government. Immigrants who cannot do that are not needed here, and are not wanted.

NO MEN WANTED.

Now that the harbor question has been settled, and the expenditure of \$3,000,000 in this section will soon commence, it is desirable that a word of warning should be uttered for the benefit of unemployed men in other sections of the country who may think of coming this way in search of employment. The news that this large sum of money is shortly to be expended will be published all over the United States, and may induce a good many men to come this way in search of work. For their own interests, as well as that of the city, the Times urges all who may read these lines not to come to Los Angeles in search of employment. While it is true that work on the harbor will give employment to quite a large number of people, yet there are more than sufficient unemployed men in Los Angeles and Southern California today to do all the work. At present Los Angeles has more than it can do to take care of its own unemployed, and any addition to their ranks from the outside would be disastrous, both to those who are here and to the newcomers.

In furnishing employment to those who are in actual need, the relief will be confined to residents, and particularly to citizens. In a year from now Los Angeles may be able to offer inducements to those who are searching for work, but just now it is a good place for the unemployed to keep away from.

IRRIGATION'S PROGRESS.

Until within the past two years California was the great object lesson in the art of making "two blades of grass grow where one grew before." She was the "mother colony" of America in this branch of a nation's progress. Australia sent over her most practical irrigators and her ablest irrigation engineers to view the situation. They visited Idaho, Utah, Colorado, Kansas and Arizona, as well as this State, and then returned to the land of the black swan and the kangaroo, only to report that, so far as their judgment went, California was the great object lesson of their entire tour of the arid states of the western continent. And this was strictly true, at that particular time.

But we are liable to see changes in all this bewitching scene of deserts converted into gardens. Arizona is coming to the front with a long-delayed work of reclaiming a large piece of desert land on the banks of the Colorado

where one grew before."

Frank Dusy of Fresno, who has just returned to the Raisin City from Randsburg, tells the Republican that crude petroleum is largely used in all the industries of that place, and is the cheapest fuel obtainable there. He also adds that there are two teams on the road for every load of freight that offers, and advises some of them to go home and get ready for spring plowing. The same gentleman adds that most of the money in Randsburg is what goes there in the pockets of visitors to the place.

Gov. Lord has been interviewed on the question of his appointing a Senator from Oregon to succeed Mr. Mitchell, and thinks that, as the organization was not completed by the Legislature, he has the right to fill the vacancy. Mr. Lord is a good man. He was a good Judge on the Supreme Bench, and an upright magistrate in every sense of the term, but his filling the vacancy depends very largely upon whom he selects for that purpose. The Republicans of Oregon will insist on a sound-money man for Senator.

The conductor of a "marriage bureau" in San Francisco is dead. His name was Hopkins and he was known by the nickname of "Cupid" to all the old-timers. A correctly written story of the incidents connected with the old "Cupid's" eighteen years' experiences as a husband-broker would not only be what is known as "mighty interesting" reading, but it also would go far toward proving the force of the old adage that "truth is stranger than fiction."

The Times has received a letter from C. P. Morton of this city, whose unreasonable and misleading communication to the San Francisco press was recently criticised in these columns.

The contents of the letter are not of sufficient interest or importance to warrant its publication. We would like to ask Mr. Morton and others who think as he does, why if Southern California is so altogether objectionable to them, they do not return to the places whence they do not return to the places whence

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THE WEATHER.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, March 3.—At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 29.88; at 6 p.m., 29.89. The temperature for the corresponding hours showed 48 deg. and 52 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 39 per cent; 5 p.m., 87 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., east, velocity 4 miles; 5 p.m., west, velocity 8 miles. Maximum temperature, 58 deg.; minimum temperature, 46 deg. Rainfall past twenty-four hours, .81 inch; rainfall for season, 18.64 inches. Character of weather, cloudy.

Barometer reduced to sea level.

The Times

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

San Diego is weary of pugilism and the vociferous turbulence of its devotees, and declares that no more prize fights shall be fought within her borders. When all the iron-jawed gladiators shall have gone to Nevada, that State should be fenced in and declared a reservation for the noisy tribe.

Some people claim that the Evening Express is not a humorous paper. The following paragraph, from the Express of Tuesday, should settle this question once for all: "As the procession passed down Main street the Express was heartily cheered for its splendid aid in securing the big appropriation for a deep-water harbor for Los Angeles."

San Pedro is having a boomerang as the result of the decision of the Harbor Board, and the early birds are flocking there to gobble such real estate worms as may be found wriggling around loose. The citizens are already demanding an issue of bonds for street improvements, and one enterprising man has applied for a franchise for a marine railway.

The horny-tongued sons of toil, who live by the sweat of their chins and other men's labor, were not persuaded to forego the opportunity to assail the public ear with the brazen clangor of their demagogic, and they held their mass-meeting last night. The fact that there was nothing to talk about did not deter them from talking. Among those present and audible was Hutchinson.

A Los Angeles contractor appears to have got hold of the wrong end of a hot poker in Santa Ana. He told the citizens that asphaltum paving could not be done for less than 19 cents a foot, and then he put in a bid for work at less than 16 cents. But before his bid was opened citizens gave a job to one of his rivals at 19 cents. He now has a contract at the lower figure, and the city officials vow they will see that he does the work according to specifications. The 19-cent man has the best of the deal.

THE FLOODS O' GOLDEN LICKER, WHICH AINT PAID NO REVENOO.

Sense et hex quit a rainen an the sun hez ben on han'.

On every day at six o'clock, to eragate the han'.

'Th floods uv golden licker, which aint paid no revenoo.

I'm feelin' just as buddy that I don't know what to do;

My hants air gittin' limber, an' my appetite's immense;

Raw doges hardy tuff enuff ter make et take a fence;

An' sleep! w'y lan' o' livin' w'y you orize hear me amore!

I'he to nake the cap-bards down, an' bear-cade the door!

When I am out a plowin', w'y I chuckle-like a fool;

An' ketch myself a talken to my edegated mewl;

A winkin' uv my opticks, an' a waven uv my paw;

Explano to the critter w'at I think o' Nature's laws.

You be he mighty knownen: w'en I see him cocks his ears

Straight at me, w'y I know that he approves uv w'at he hears;

But w'en he tilts 'em backard, like a thum' 'e's out o' jnt.

I know that he's a-ken fer to argerty the pint.

It seems for me they oter be some way 't we kin find.

To understand w'at animal hes wruken on thyre mind;

W'ich set onto thinketh et mebbe ez the feed

Thet meeks the gap existen 'tween the man's mew-el breed;

So to ekalize the difference I feed the mew-el

W'ile I hev been a chawen grass an' hay an' corn an' wheat.

I think the mew-el's brey ez taken on a hooman soun'.

An' I'm a gittin' so I kinder like to browse aroun'.

An' w'en across the valley night begins to slowly crawl,

I want to the newl to bed and okerry his stall.

Lord, save us; w'en it be a joke of he begins to talk.

An' I git on my han's an' feet w'en I go out to walk?

I wonder w'en an' thund'r'll his people have to say,

W'en that there mewl kin call 'em names an' I kin only pray?

ALFRED L. TOWNSEND.

Flax for Fiber.

[Hugh H. Lamont:] Several years ago the Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C., distributed flax seed to a large number of experimental stations in all many States as were considered adapted in soil and climate to the growth of flax fibers.

The public report of the result placed California second highest in the list for fineness and luster of fiber, Oregon standing first. The California experiment was conducted at the State University grounds, Berkeley.

Is flax a profitable crop for farmers to grow? It has been exceedingly so; the return per acre has been greater than that of the cereals. Since the introduction of the wire-thresher into the domain of flax threshing the American farmer has had to depend on the seed alone for profit. The straw, as delivered by the ordinary thresher, is in such a tangled and cut-up condition that the fiber is unfit for manufacturing purposes. However, manufactory now uses the thresher and practically saves the whole of the seed and delivers the straw compact and straight so that the fiber may be used for spinning purposes, thereby increasing the value of the crop to the farmer, besides creating an opening for the manufacture of what has hitherto been considered a waste product amounting to many thousands of dollars.

Our shoe thread, the twine for our fish nets and even fine linen goods could all be as well made here as in Ulster or Germany. One firm alone in Canada has twenty flaxseed mills, while here with a similar climate for flax production we have not one. This is the question that affects the farming and manufacturing elements of the State, and it ought to be thoroughly investigated and means adopted whereby the growing of flax for seed and fiber alike, and the manufacture of the same would become a flourishing industry of California.

HIS LAST DEBAUCH.

TRAGIC DEATH OF A WEALTHY PITTSBURGH MAN.

He Was Cutting a Wide Swath with an Alleged Countess in San Francisco.

DRANK WINE LIKE WATER.

OVER-INDULGENCE IN THE BEVERAGE KILLED HIM.

Left a Wife and Child in Pittsburgh and Was Traveling with a New Orleans Adventurer—The Woman's Story.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

SAN FRANCISCO, March 3.—The sudden death of John M. Oakley, a well known Pittsburgh broker, created a sensation at the Palace Hotel, where he has been staying for several days. The physicians who attended him ascribe his death to alcoholism.

Oakley arrived from Los Angeles on Sunday with a female companion, registering at the hotel as "Countess Espanola, maid, valet and courier," explaining that he was the courier, and that the "Countess Espanola" was really a Spanish princess, traveling incognito. The impression was current for a few hours that the titled woman was really the eloping Princess Elvira, but this impression was dissipated when it was discovered that the woman's trunk bore the name of Jessie Taylor. The pair became notorious on the train from Los Angeles by drinking all the champagne to be had in three Pullmans, besides quantities purchased in towns along the line. During the three days they were at the Palace the hotel officials state that Oakley kept ordering champagne every hour, and the physicians state that both man and woman were in a continual state of intoxication. The attending physician signed a death certificate, alleging acute alcoholism as the cause of death.

The Coroner ordered the remain be removed from an undertaking establishment, whether they had been taken, to the morgue. All of Oakley's belongings, including many valuable papers and letters and books of exchange, aggregated several thousand dollars, and were shipped to his family at Pittsburgh.

The woman, who accompanied Oakley, made several statements regarding herself, all being contradictory. She said she was a resident of Richmond, Va.; that she was of foreign birth; had met Oakley in New Orleans last year, and again that she lived in Pittsburgh, had just come from Vienna, etc. After being forced to leave the hotel by the management, she regained some of her self-control, and then made the following statement:

"I have known the man who died last night to be public for a year. I met him in New Orleans on Good Friday of last year, and counted him as an exceedingly good friend."

"I knew he was rich; that he lived in Pittsburgh, and that he had a wife and child, and that he indulged in liquor, but I did not know him well enough to know more than that."

"Tuesday, a week ago, he arrived in New Orleans and begged me to join him on a long pleasure trip; he said that his wife and child had gone to Europe and that we could go to China."

"The idea was an attractive one and I started for New Orleans with him, but he had not been sober. He drank wine and water, and though I had doctors to try to stop him and did everything I knew to bring his thirst to a standstill. I failed utterly."

"His registering me at the Palace as a Spanish princess was simply the act of a crazy man. He got the notion into his head on the train and nothing would satisfy him until he carried it out."

"As for myself, I have gone under several names, the two most recent of which are Mrs. Wright and Mrs. Worth, but neither one is my true name."

"I have been divorced, and my husband's name I do not care to draw into this disagreeable affair."

His registering me at the Palace as a Spanish princess was simply the act of a crazy man. He got the notion into his head on the train and nothing would satisfy him until he carried it out."

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CITY BRIEFS.

The adjourned meeting of Bartlett Logan W. R. C. will be held Friday, 2 p.m., at Moore's Hall, by order of Edmund Cunningham, chairman; Lulu M. Calvin, secretary.

The Natick House will serve a turkey dinner from 5 to 7:30 tonight. Ladies' parlor; best service and largest dining-room in the city. Meals 25¢ or twenty-one for \$4.50.

Mr. Henry Varley will give his farewell address Friday evening at 7:30 in First Baptist Church, corner Sixth and Broadway.

Kensaw W. R. C. assisted by Arion Quartette give an entertainment at Moore's Hall, Friday evening, March 5. Admission 15 cents.

Twenty per cent. discount this week on Indian blankets and Mexican zarapes. Campbell's Curio Store.

Mexican drawn work, 20 per cent. discount, at Campbell's, No. 325 South Spring.

Rev. Waddell will speak on prayer at 2 p.m. this afternoon in Y. M. C. A. Hall, J. C. Cunningham's truck factory removed to No. 225 South Main.

The last desk room in Natick House office. Inquire Hart Bros.

Mexican rug figures, \$1 and \$1.50. Campbell's Curio Store.

Opals and filigree at Campbell's.

Van Storage Co. Tel. Main 1140.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for Mr. Shuler, W. W. Whitney, Robert Hall.

P. J. McCormick says he is not the contractor referred to in the Council as having failed to pay his men and that the name of the man is "J. P."

Officer Richardson found little Lenore wandering around on Broadway last evening by herself, and took the child up to the station, where her father later came and claimed her.

SHOOTING AT SAN GABRIEL.

Young Mexican Accidentally Kills Another with a Shotgun.

Stephen Quijado, a Mexican boy aged 17, was accidentally shot and fatally wounded by another Mexican youth named Cleinto Castro, at the Mexican settlement on A. B. Chapman's ranch near San Gabriel.

The Castro boy, who is also about 17 years old, had been shooting rabbits with a shotgun in the morning, and having secured one specimen, went over to the house of Adolph Ortega to see Stephen Quijado. The latter came out upon the steps and the two boys stood talking for about twenty minutes. Castro putting the rabbit on a tub by the door and holding the gun across his arms, the hammer down. When about to depart Castro reached forward for the rabbit and the gun slipped down his arm, raising the hammer slightly. As he drew back the hammer came down and the gun was discharged, the whole head of a shot entering Quijado's abdomen, fatally wounding him. He was carried home, but died at 1 o'clock in great agony.

Cornner Campbell was notified and drove out there to hold an inquest. José Sorena, Adolph Ortega, Ramon Lopez, Peter Valencia and Estuino Coronado were the witnesses examined, and the facts produced showed the story as given above. The verdict rendered was accidental death from a gunshot wound.

PERSONALS.

L. G. Davis of Rawlins, Wyo., is registered at the Nadeau.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Brainerd of Denver are visitors at the Van Nys.

Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Chapin of Washington, D. C., are staying at the Van Nys.

L. A. Mendelson, well-known rancher of San Juan Capistrano is at the Nadeau.

Dr. A. P. Betterson, late of Carlinville, Ill., has become a resident of Los Angeles.

J. Cunningham, an official of the Southern Pacific Company, is staying at the Nadeau.

Frank Gilchrist, a well-known insurance agent of San Francisco, is at the Hollenbeck.

W. A. Platt, formerly editor of the Colorado Springs Gazette, is registered at the Van Nys.

Congressman Charles A. Barlow is in the city acquiring information as to the needs of this part of his district.

J. F. Pfister, the president of the largest knitting factory in San Francisco, is registered at the Hollenbeck.

Mrs. F. E. Spooner, wife of the well-known newspaper correspondent, F. E. Spooner, is staying at the Westminster.

R. E. Parr, the general manager of the J. C. Pace Tobacco Company, Richmond, Va., is a guest at the Hollenbeck.

Gen. John F. Sheehan, late receiver for the Home Savings Bank of San Francisco, is in the city on a mining deal.

Ira D. Sankey, the noted evangelist, with Mrs. Sankey and his son J. E. Sankey, are registered at the Van Nys.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen B. Millard and Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Millard of Binghamton, N. Y., are among the arrivals at the Westminster.

George W. Ladd, Mr. John A. Davis and Mr. and Mrs. J. Butte, Montana, are registered at the Westminster.

Fiesta Benefit Sales.

A very notable gathering was present yesterday afternoon at Blanchard-Fitzgerald music store to attend the auction sale of boxes to the fiesta races next Saturday. The greatest interest was manifested, and the result was a most spirited bidding for the choice boxes, with a corresponding high offering.

The principal boxes were easily disposed of at a high premium. Among those who paid for the preference of the boxes were Cai Byrne, F. K. Rule, John F. Francis, Mrs. M. S. Severance, George W. Ladd, B. Bonfilio and D. Wright. The other boxes will be disposed of at private sale at the Blanchard-Fitzgerald music store.

During the entire day yesterday fiesta headquarters were crowded with people who purchased seats for the entertainment at the Frank Theatre this evening. At 6 o'clock this afternoon the sale of tickets for the boxes will close at fiesta headquarters, after which the tickets can be had at the theater.

Had an Elegant Fight.

A. Carlisle and R. F. Henry had a fight at No. 512 Flower street, on Tuesday night, and Henry got to the District Attorney's office first, and swore to a complaint charging Carlisle with battery. Carlisle wanted a warrant against Henry for assault with a weapon, but he will have to wait until Henry's complaint is disposed of by Judge Owens. Carlisle was struck on the head with a pitcher, and Henry's eyes were blacked. No particular reason for the fight is given, and each says the other began it.

Allowed to Go Free.

Justice Owens yesterday discharged Norville Morgan, Roy Jones and William Schumacher from custody. The boys were charged with assaulting another boy named Wesley Dodge with a stone. The boy who started the fight story came up, it being shown that all of the boys had been throwing stones at each other, and that Wesley Dodge was struck. He could not tell who it was that hit him. Finally, District Attorney Chambers moved that the case be dismissed, and Justice Owens discharged the boys.

Had His Pockets Pickled.

While leaving the Los Angeles Theater last night, E. W. Sergeant had his pocket picked of a purse containing \$25. Mr. Sergeant says that he was jostled in the jam at the theater entrance but no attention was paid to the matter. He reported the case to the police, but the thief has not yet been taken.

A REALLY NEW SWINDLE.

R. C. Baker Charged with Defrauding Book Dealers.

Another alleged swindler, who, if all accounts are true, has operated quite extensively in this city and elsewhere, has at last run into the open arms of Uncle Sam. His scheme, as described by the officers, at least bore some refreshing signs of originality, and the fellow had very successfully evaded the officers until Tuesday afternoon, when he was gathered in by Detective Goodman.

For some time the book-dealers in this city have been receiving large orders for school supplies from Pasadena, Monrovia, Pomona, Downey, Anaheim and Riverside. Nearly all of these orders were for stationery, pens, lead, &c., and were signed by such names as R. M. Miller, W. R. Baker, Crane Walker and numerous other aliases. The sender always represented that he was a school-teacher and wanted the supplies for use in his school.

The swindler, sent by Wells-Fargo, was not c. o. d., and as the money for them never arrived the suspicions of the dealers were at last aroused. The matter was reported to the police head, and Detective Hawley was put to work on the case. It was suspected that the seller was disposing of the supplies to second-hand dealers in this city, and they were all asked to notify Chief Glass if any one brought in a stock of books to sell.

About 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon a telephone call was received from Larsen & Molson's store, stating that there was a man there whom they suspected of being the mysterious school-teacher. Detective Goodman responded and placed the man under arrest. He gave the name of R. C. Baker and was taken up to the City Hall.

He must have cleared out quite a nest from his operations, as it is claimed that he received numerous orders from this city. It is understood that Baker operated in a similar manner at Denver, where he got away with several hundred dollars.

LADIES' FASHIONABLE CLOTHING.

Novelty Bouquets in two-toned effects.

Magenta, apricot, blues, browns and others; 40 inches broad and elegant 75¢ grade; today at

39¢

Colored Dress Goods.

Very Special Silks.

Black Grosgrain Silk with two-toned stripes; 30 inches broad and quality well worth 75¢ yard; today at

50¢

Special Suit Selling.

Ladies' Tailor-made Suits of blue, brown and purple Novelties. Eton coats, Eton coat-style with full skirt; \$0.95 today for

\$5.95

Ladies' Tailor-made Suits in fancy trimmings; 30 inches broad and well worth 75¢ yard; today at

\$9.95

Ladies' Suits made of Fancy Bouquets Cloth, silk and wool mixtures. Box coat velvet collar. Medium trimmings; worth \$25; today at

\$14.95

New Trimmings.

Narrow fine cut Jet Galloons and Bed Trimmings entirely new

12¢

Patterns worth 30¢ yard; today at

12¢

Embroideries.

Cambridge Embroideries, 3 to 6 in. wide, open and Irish Point. Wide margin and blend embroidery; 40¢ grade for

12¢

New Laces.

Cream Net Top Oriental Laces, with fine worked edges, for neck and sleeves; 3 to 4 inches broad, and worth 30¢ yard; today at

15¢

Special Syringes.

2-quart Fountain Syringes, 45¢

45¢

3-quart Fountain Syringes, 50¢

45¢

4-quart Fountain Syringes, 50¢

45¢

Special Belts.

Ladies' Solid Leather Belts, with covered buckles. Latest shades of brown, sage green, olive, black; regular 65¢ kinds, today at

50¢

Special Belts.

Ladies' Dark Tan Lace Shoes, with cloth tops and collars, all sizes and regular 65¢ kinds; today at

2.55

Special Belts.

Wright & Peters' \$5.00 French Kid Oxford, with leather tips; regular 65¢ kinds; today at

3.15

Special Belts.

Misses' Dongola Kid Shoes, with patent leather tips; regular 65¢ kinds; on sale today at

1.95

Special Belts.

Misses' Dongola Kid Shoes, with patent leather tips; regular 65¢ kinds; on sale today at

1.45

Special Belts.

Special Doings in our Dime Department down stairs to day.

DEATH RECORD.

SPRAGUE—In this city, March 3, 1897. A. Milton Sprague, formerly of Jackson, Mich., aged 65 years.

Funeral at the residence, corner of Virgil and Ward streets, Friday, March 5, at 2:30 p.m. Friends invited. Interment Rosedale Cemetery, Jackson, Mich., papers please.

DUNCAN—On Wednesday, March 3, 1897, at No. 129 Calina avenue, Pasadena, Cal., Mrs. J. D. Duncan, eldest daughter of the late Jane M. Duncan of Paterson, N. J. Funeral services from the above address on Friday afternoon, March 5, at 2 o'clock. Interment at the Frank Yerkes and San Francisco Examiner please copy.

CHARLES—In this city, March 2, 1897. Charles Hess, aged 42 years, member of Court Semiprivate, and of the firm of Sharp & Samson, No. 539 South Spring street. Members are requested to attend. By order of M. A. Deck, chief of police.

GABRIEL—In this city, March 2, 1897. Mrs. Rosalie Gabriel, aged 64 years.

Funeral today. At 1 p.m. will leave her late residence of her son, R. H. Parquhar, No. 140 East Thirty-sixth street, Mrs. Mary S. Parquhar, aged 61 years.

The remains will be taken to Willard & Son, 102½ South Spring street, where services and interment will take place.

CHARLES—In this city, March 3, 1897. Mrs. M. A. Hackett, beloved aunt of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hackett, 102½ South Spring street, Knoxville, Tenn., aged 80 years and 2 months.

Funeral from Trinity Church Friday, March 5 at 2 p.m. Friends and acquaintances invited. (Knoxville, Tenn., and Shreveport, La., papers please copy.)

SPECIAL EXCURSION TO MOUNT LOWE.

Saturday and Sunday, March 6, Los Angeles to Rubio Cañon, Echo Mountain and Mt. Lowe Springs, over entire line Mt. Lowe railway, and return, \$2.95. The feature of the excursion is the grand Alpine picnic at Rubio Cañon. There will be a grand instrumental and vocal concert by some of the best talents of Los Angeles. Two numbers will be given at Alpine Tavern in the afternoon. The great search-light will be operated in the evening. Special car leaves Echo Mountain at 3:30 p.m. Ticket and excursion office, No. 138 South Spring street.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

Select parties leave San Francisco March 4 and April 1. European tour season 1897 programmes now ready. Thomas Cook & Son, No. 621 Market street, San Francisco.

TO RANDSBURG.

Via Southern Pacific. Fast time. Excellent service. Leave Arcade Depot 11 a.m., arrive Randsburg 10:30 p.m. same day. Returning, leave Randsburg 8:30 a.m., arrive Los Angeles 4:30 p.m. Through ticket, \$6.75.

WATCHES cleaned, 75¢; malinspring, 50¢; crystal, 10¢. Paxton, No. 214 South Broadway.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Brown's Bronchial Troches have remarkable curative properties. Sold only in boxes.

NEW CITY MAP.

Will Show the 300 Changes Recently Made.

The Director's hands what you want to be the

finest and most complete map of this city

ever issued. It was completed under the super-

vision of Dana H. Burks, a member of the

Chamber of Commerce, and names from

data prepared by him as secretary for the

use of the commission.

The map will include the newly-added

<p

Phone Main 541.



Anticipating
The Future.

Knowing the rush that will
set in shortly for these new
spring

Wash Fabrics

We advise an early inspection
of these dainty washables. Come now, you can
save money and gain time by
shopping on wash goods at
this time.



27-inch Amoskeag fine Ginghams, assorted patterns,
fast colors; yard.....

6c

27-inch Fine Apron Check Ginghams, blues, browns,
greens, etc.; yard.....

4c

30-inch extra fine French Gingham, all colors, checks
or plaids; yard.....

16²c

27-inch Toile Du Nord Ginghams, fast colors, plain and
fancy checks; yard.....

10c

PERCALES full yard wide, handsome patterns, colors
fast, stripes and figures; yard.....

8¹c

ORGANDIES RAYEI 27 inches wide, new sheer fabric,
pretty coloring; yard.....

8¹c

BATISTE linen effects, stripes and checks, open-work
and lace patterns; yard.....

15c

DIMITIES, 27-inch fine sheer material, all colors,
beautiful patterns; yard.....

12¹c

Extra Values in Domestics.

SHEETING, 9-4 Bleached Pequot Sheetings (limited)
full measure, regular 20c, Special, yard.....

18c

MUSLINS, 36-inch genuine Fruit Loom Muslin, (l'mtd),
soft finish, regular 8c goods, Special, yard.....

5c

CRASH, 17-inch wide all linen Glass Toweling, (l'mtd),
red and blue checks, different sizes, regular 8c
Special, yard.....

6c

TABLE DAMASK, 10 pieces of 60-inch Pure Bleached
Table Damask, variety 4 patterns, worth 35c,
Special, yard.....

25c

AMERICAN QUEEN MAGAZINE—A chance for a few more
subscribers to this free publication. Remember all you
have to do is to call and register your name and we give
you the magazine each month absolutely free of charge.
Call and register.

Our store is full of New Goods.

\$1.00
Shirts.

At a rough guess we'd say there's a hundred
styles or more of dollar shirts, all new within
the last few days. Soft bosoms, with laun-
dered cuffs; starched bosom percales with ties
to match; some patterns that are almost flam-
boyant, others quietly modest, down to the
plain whites—shirts that fit as you'd like to
have a shirt fit—all at one dollar. Why not
pick your season's supply now, when the first
choice is to be had, instead of waiting 'till
your driven to it and taking "any old thing?"

London Clothing Co.

119, 121, 123, 125

North Spring Street.....S. W. Corner Franklin.

HARRIS & PRANK,
PROPRIETORS.

NILES PEASE,

Telephone
Main
338

FURNITURE

Lace and Silk Curtains,
Blankets and Comforts,
Portieres, Oilcloths,
Window Shades,
Linoleums, Mattings, etc.,
Baby Carriages.

Carpets....

337-339-341
South Spring St.

SPECIAL LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

FELL THREE STORIES

CHARLES GAMBLE KILLED IN
AN ELEVATOR SHAFT.

Boy Forgot How to Stop the Ma-
chine, and Gamble Tried to
Jump Out.

MANGLED BEFORE HE FELL.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT AT THE NEW
VAN NUYS HOTEL.

morning with a pair of shoes supposed
to have been stolen, will be tried this
morning at 9:30 o'clock.

John Truwick, the thief and
the robber of the Orphans' Home, was
sentenced yesterday to 360 days in the
City Jail at hard labor. When Truwick
gets out of jail another complaint will
be served against him that will prob-
ably place him in for another period.

José Reyes and Pedro Munoz, yesterday
discharged from the case against them
dismissed. There is another José Reyes
who is now undergoing examination in
the same case.

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for collection, amounting to \$804, of which \$38 licenses were returned, amounting to \$566, and \$238 was paid to the City Treasurer.

To Vote the Appropriation.
A special meeting of the Council will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock for the purpose of voting an appropriation of \$1000 for expenditure in the purchase of tools for the unemployed.

Will Assist the Engineers.
Albert K. Spilley, the landscape gardener of Redlands, telephoned Mayor Snyder yesterday that one of the members of the firm of Simley Bros. would be at the City Hall at 10 o'clock this morning to meet the Park Commissioners and the party of engineers which will inspect the proposed field of work for the unemployed in Elysian Park.

Additional Deputies.

The following additional deputies were put to work this week in the City Assessor's office: J. E. Young, P. E. Fuller, E. C. Read, G. G. Sargent, C. G. Lehman, J. H. Metcalf, W. L. Wolfe, A. C. Roques, S. P. Coffey, E. D. Harmon, Vincent Gifford, Evan Louis, Thomas J. Haley and Guy T. Hill. They will be retained for four months.

Police Court Reports.

E. W. Kinsey, clerk of Department One of the Police Court, has filed his report with the City Clerk for the month ending February 27. His certificate shows that \$272.50 has been collected and deposited with the City Treasurer. Police Judge M. T. Owens has also filed his report covering the same period of time.

Building Permits.

Building permits were issued yesterday to the following persons:

Mrs. Nettie Mueller, for a two-story dwelling on Seventh and Burlington streets, to \$10,000.

M. W. Neillman, for a dwelling on South Hope street between Eleventh and Twelfth streets, to cost \$850.

Mrs. Pauline Morris, for a frame dwelling on the northwest corner of Eleventh and Georgia Bell streets, to cost \$1100.

Mrs. Anna Gregg, for a two-story brick dwelling on Towne avenue between Sixth and Seventh streets, to cost \$1800.

AT THE COURT HOUSE.

THE NATION'S HEROES.

NO FEES FROM PENSIONERS HEREAFTER," SAYS MELICK.

The Old Soldiers Will Draw Their Pensions Today Without Single Fee—The Governor Signs Melick's Bill.

"SACRAMENTO (Cal.) March 3, 1897. "Sam Kutz, Deputy County Clerk, Courthouse, Los Angeles: Governor just signed my bill. No fees for pensioners hereafter. W. S. MELICK, 2:40 p.m."

This was the telegram received by Deputy County Clerk Sam Kutz in answer to an inquiry addressed to Assemblyman W. S. Melick yesterday in regard to the fees heretofore paid by the old soldiers for affidavits for the payment of a pension voucher, or swear to a pension claim.

The bill referred to by Mr. Melick is as follows:

"Assembly Bill, No. 68. Introduced by Mr. Melick, January 5, 1897. Referred to Committee on County and Townships.

"An act to amend an act to establish the pension of soldiers and other officers, and of jurors and witnesses in this State, relating to fees to be paid county clerks.

"No fees or other compensation shall be paid for services rendered in an affidavit or application relating to the securing of a pension, or for payment of a pension voucher, or any matters relating thereto, nor filing, nor swearing to any claim or demand against any county in this State."

Today the old soldiers draw their quarterly pensions. Sam Kutz went yesterday to the Board of Supervisors after receiving the telegram, to obtain authority for following out its import. The board referred him to Deputy District Attorney George M. Holton, who told him that he considered it the proper thing to do.

Consequently, when those who fought for their nation's honor come to the Courthouse this morning, a pleasant surprise will await them. Over a thousand of them will line up in the clerk's office today, and their quarterly pension will be paid.

Many of those who wore the blue and followed the Stars and Stripes on bloody battlefields from '61 to '64 are crippled and bowed with age. To the majority of them even the small amount of pension they receive is a noticeable difference in what little money they received for each quarter from the government.

TWO SEALED VERDICTS.

Daneri Damage Suit and Dooley vs. Highland Water Company.

Two sealed verdicts were rendered by the juries last night in the Daneri damage suit and the case of Dooley vs. the Highland Water Company. The Daneri suit was brought against the Southern California Railway Company for \$6000 damages for the devastation of and injury to the plaintiff's property by the flood of the Los Angeles River in December, 1889, alleged to have been caused by a levee built by the railroad company. The case was tried before Judge Van Dyke in Department Six, and two days were consumed by the arguments of counsel. The jury retired at 4:30 p.m., and came in early in the evening.

The suit of R. F. Dooley against the Highland Water Company was tried before Judge Clark in Department Two. The action was brought to recover damages for the painting of a cement water pipe at Garvanza. The defendants asserted that the pipe was defective and on that ground refused to pay for its construction.

PETITION FOR ADOPTION.

The Malcolm Smith Habens Corpus Proceedings Dismissed.

The habens corpus proceedings before Judge York in Department Three through by Mrs. Catherine E. Smith against William Dobbins and wife, for the recovery of a child named Malcolm McKinley Smith, were dismissed yesterday on motion of the counsel for the petitioner. The court gave the child into the custody of Juliette Dunn, William Dobbins and Mrs. Dobbins.

Subsequently, a petition for adoption of the little boy was brought by Mrs. Smith before Judge Smith in Department One. The custodians of the child were bound to appear and upon their resisting the petition the cause was set for hearing for March 15, at 2 p.m.

The home of contention was born in Mrs. Smith's lying-in hospital, and the parents of the child were anxious to keep the origin concealed. They gave the baby to Mrs. Dunn, and she placed it in the hands of Mrs. Dunn, paying her for its care. Last summer Mrs. Smith demanded the child, but Mrs. Dunn and her son-in-law, Dobbins, and his wife, had become so attached to it

that they refused to give it up. Hence the habeas corpus proceedings, which proved of no avail.

SENT TO THE HOSPITAL.
Florence May Thompson Examined for Insanity.

Florence May Thompson, a girl about 20 years of age, was examined for insanity by physicians yesterday before Judge York in Department Three, and sent to the County Hospital for a week to await further developments.

The witnesses who were called upon yesterday were the girl's father, her mother, and John Morris. The latter is a spiritualist lecturer, and he evidently was considerably concerned over the girl's welfare, of late, for one who has become so recently acquainted with her. The girl was very nervous, and made several outbursts, especially, with which she has recently been treated.

DARK EYES AND LIGHT.
No Inference to Be Drawn from the Color of One's Eyes.

Deputy Sheriff McClure made a discovery yesterday. A lady remarked to him some time ago that men with dark eyes were not to be trusted. Now, as McClure's eyes are sometimes dark and sometimes light, this statement bothered him. He finally went to the office of the County Jail and looked up a description of men who had been sent from there to the State penitentiary.

He found that of those sent "over the road" from nine years ago until the present time, 172 had blue eyes, 136 gray eyes, 95 black eyes, and 213 eyes described as being of intermediate color. The black and gray optics as light in color, and the black and brown ones as dark, he found that there were 308 of each class. So McClure's mind is at rest.

SETLED AT LAST.

A Final Disposition of the Seaborg Cases.

The Seaborg cases have at last been settled by stipulation, and yesterday morning Judge Allen entered the following order:

"In the case of Broor Axel Seaborg vs. Etta Owens Seaborg. By consent of the defendant and of her counsel given in open court, the defendant's application for an order directing the payment to her of alimony and counsel fees herein, is denied; the defendant's motion for a writ of habeas corpus, to set aside the decree of divorce heretofore granted in this action is denied, and the defendant's motion for an order vacating and setting aside the default of the defendant heretofore entered in this action is denied."

Another petition of the County Assessor for five clerks on the new map system and salaries and increments, at salaries of \$75 per month each, for the month of March, was granted.

The petition of R. H. F. Variel and H. W. O'Melveny for \$100 to be used in stocking the San Gabriel River and the Arroyo Seco, is denied. The petition of W. S. Crank for a license to conduct a saloon in the Live Oak Villa Hotel at Monrovia was approved.

The petition of the County Assessor for 115 deputies and assistants for the month of March for the purpose of making the assessment for the fiscal year, is denied, as being unnecessary of the occasion requires, was granted, conditioned upon any change in the County Government Act before the first Monday in April.

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PASADENA.

PREPARATIONS BEING MADE TO PARTICIPATE IN THE FIESTA.

Canvass for Subscriptions Will Soon Be Made—Death of Marcus L. Clarke—Entertainment by the Foresters—Notes and Personalities.

PASADENA, March 3.—[Regular Correspondence.] The Fiesta Committee appointed by the Board of Trade is engaged in securing for Pasadena a fitting representation in the annual flower festival. Various plans have been discussed, but as yet nothing has been definitely decided upon. The question of ways and means is of first importance. An active canvass will be made for subscriptions. Substantial aid is expected from the railroads, and assurances of support have already been received from the Terminal and from the Pasadena and Los Angeles railway.

It is expected the schools will participate in the display, and some hand-some turn-outs will be sent from Pasadena. There is every prospect that the Crown City will, as usual, be foremost among the prize-winners.

DEATH OF M. L. CLARKE.

The death of Marcus L. Clarke shortly before midday yesterday has caused widespread sorrow. Mr. Clarke was universally respected and esteemed in the community. He had been ill with the grip, but no fears were entertained by his family until shortly before the end, when symptoms of meningitis appeared. His death occurred at the family residence, No. 222 Hennett Court. Mr. Clarke was born in Fond du Lac, Wis., fifty-two years ago. About five years ago he came to Pasadena with his family and engaged in the real estate and insurance business. Two years ago he directed the Lake Black on the southeast corner of DeLay avenue and West Colorado street. He also established the Pasadena Carriage House, and was a director and stockholder in the Pasadena News.

Mr. Clarke was a man of high character and a public-spirited citizen. His loss will be keenly felt by a large circle of friends. He leaves a widow and a son, Lee F. Clarke, who was associated with him in business, and a six-year-old daughter. The funeral will be held Thursday at 2 p.m.

FORESTERS ENTERTAIN.

A large number of people gathered in Odd Fellows Hall Tuesday evening for the entertainment given by Court Crown, Independent Order of Foresters. A musical programme was given, followed by dancing, which continued until after midnight. The programme included an overture by the orchestra, singing by Miss Young and Mr. Clair, a recitation by Mr. Clinch, an instrumental solo by Miss Snyder and a piano duet by Miss Jones and Miss Clinch. High Ranger McElfresh was present and added his voice upon the benefits and objects of the order.

PASADENA BREVITIES.

Charles Gardner of the late firm of Gardner & Webster has leased the Colorado-street store in the Kinney & Kimball Block and will put in a stock of white goods, underwear, etc. He expects to open for business shortly. Daniel Webster, Mr. Gardner's former partner, will also open a business here. He will open the Fair Clothing Co. in the First National Bank building, and will conduct a branch house for Jacoby Bros., the Los Angeles clothiers.

Arrivals today at Hotel Green include: H. E. Lee, J. B. Halladay, John A. Duncan, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. George W. Curtis, Boston; Miss Helen Thomas, Mrs. E. C. Newell, New York; Capt. E. P. Tompkinson, Santa Monica; Mr. and Mrs. James F. Randolph, Morrisston, N. J.

Rev. Charles M. Howe, aged 56 years, died Tuesday evening of consumption at his home on South Chester avenue. He had lived in Pasadena for many years. The funeral will be held at the residence at 10:30 o'clock Thursday morning.

C. S. Martin has sold a part of his interest in the Pasadena and Mount Wilson Toll Road Company to a well-known hotel man whose name is withheld for the present. The purchaser will soon take charge of the hotel at the camp.

The ladies of the Relief Corps have presented to the twenty-two rooms of the public schools fac similes of the Declaration of Independence and the signatures attached to it. By order of the School Trustees the charts will be mounted frame.

The funeral of Jonathan Garber will be held at the Christian Church, corner of Fair Oaks avenue and Mary street, at 3 p.m. Thursday:

A car of seedlings shipped from Pasadena about ten days ago has found a market in Savannah, Ga.

SAN PEDRO.

The Harbor Decision Starts a Small Boom.

SAN PEDRO, March 3.—[Regular Correspondence.] The town today begins to indicate a return of boom times. Visitors are numerous, and most of them seem to have an eye to business. Every available business place is said to have been rented. Offices which before would rent for little or nothing are now engaged, sought after, and related that one man, who had a place which he would two days ago have rented for \$2 per month, was asked his price this morning. He asked \$3 per month, thinking it was so large that there was no chance of it being accepted. The offer was quickly taken, and a few hours later one of the offices, of which there are two in the place, was rented for \$20 per month.

At a meeting of members of the Board of City Trustees yesterday Tuesday evening, committee was appointed, of which John T. Gaffey was chairman, to arrange for a grand celebration and barbecue. A meeting of the committee will be held at the City Hall Saturday evening to perfect plans. It is intended to invite all Southern California to visit the town on that occasion.

A new water system is a reasonable probability. A company to deliver water here from the Alamitos wells is said to be in progress of formation.

A petition, signed by a number of prominent citizens, was filed Tuesday evening, to the City Trustees, praying that an election be called to vote on a proposition to issue \$30,000 worth of bonds for street improvements.

Charles A. Mariner of the Crescent Oil Company of Los Angeles has filed with the City Clerk an application for a franchise for a marine railway and ship's "ways" on the edge of the outer harbor near Tim's Point.

A new oil company of Los Angeles has leased 1000 acres of the Sepulveda ranch for oil development purposes.

LONG BEACH.

Rapid Growth in Public School Attendance—New Buildings.

LONG BEACH, March 3.—[Regular Correspondence.] There is a material increase in school attendance, when the present school year up to this time is compared with the corresponding period in the last school year. The High School has an enrollment of sixty-seven, and an average attendance of about sixty, against an enrollment last year of thirty-five and an average attendance of about thirty. A comparison of the same mode in the various grades shows an increase of about one-third. For all departments of the public school, eleven teachers are now employed, against only seven teachers last year. The increase in attendance is said to be due very largely to the fact that many new families have been drawn into the city.

Bonds amounting to \$7500 have been voted for the erection of a new High School building. As soon as these can be sold, a contract for the work can probably be let. Plans for the building have been drawn.

LONG BEACH BREVITIES.

A family hotel is to be built on the corner of Ocean and Cedar avenues. Christian Church will be allowed to have a new building for its meeting place, to cost about \$1000. Bids are about to be received for construction.

The Presbyterians have nearly completed a subscription for a new church to cost about \$3000.

The petition, signed by the requisite number of signatures, calling for the Supervisors to call an election at which the question of the reincorporation of the town may be voted upon, is being published in compliance with the law.

As soon as the required publication is completed, the petition is to be presented to the Supervisors.

The school building for use by the Chautauqua Association is in course of erection. The building will have eight school rooms, all opening into a central auditorium, which latter will have a capacity of 500. The school rooms will have an elevated floor so that, when opened into the auditorium, it may be used as a stage.

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY

INCORPORATION OF A LEMON SHIP-PIPING AND PACKING COMPANY.

The Coming Election of Councilmen. Construction of the City Water Works—The County not Advertising in Los Angeles.

SANTA BARBARA, March 3.—[Regular Correspondence.] Articles of incorporation of the Johnston Fruit Packing Company were filed Wednesday. The purposes of the new company, which succeeds to Harleigh Johnston's business, is to pack and market lemons and other fruits. A packing house will be built at once near the freight depot, and the company is prepared to go ahead immediately with the work. The stockholders are: Mr. Johnston, \$1000; W. W. Burton, \$50; Harleigh Johnston, \$1000; James Beiss, \$100; F. G. Waterman, \$1000. The first five named constitute the board of directors. The capital stock is \$10,000.

COUNCIL PROSPECTIVE.

The City Council will meet Thursday afternoon. Among important matters coming up will be the consideration of the resignation of A. S. Cooper, City Clerk for the Fourth Ward, will be received and accepted. Mr. Cooper will leave Santa Barbara soon for San Francisco, where he must necessarily live during the coming four years of his incumbency as State Mineralogist. The new position is a recent appointment by Gov. Budd. A special election will also be called for the purpose of filling the vacancy, there are already mentioned for the place the following candidates: C. E. Sherman, J. L. Trustow, D. Frank Hunt, A. Ott, J. M. Brown, J. E. Jameson, and others. There are over 4000 in the Ward, and the fight will be a warm one.

THE COUNCIL DONT ADVERTISE.

A letter has been received in this city from Frank Wiggins, superintendent of exhibits at the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, in which he gives Santa Barbara county a timely lecture on the value of advertising. Among other things he said:

"All day Saturday we had inquiries for Santa Barbara literature. Today up to 1 o'clock the families came in from the surrounding literature and especially to Santa Barbara and not finding that they wanted to know if there was not a newspaper here published in Santa Barbara. As we had nothing you can readily understand the answer we give.

CHARLES A. MARINER.

Mr. Harry Allen, the racing manager, has returned square up to all his understandings and is now in the city. We had 700 visitors in the hall Saturday and 600 the day before. A small amount of printed matter distributed in such crowd at this would surely have been of some benefit to our city and hotels and lodging houses.

I have in the matter is to keep standing before the public the attractions of the seven southern counties of California. The main difficulty is that no one is detailed to look after these interests. We are left to the public. Accordingly, Santa Barbara has no representative in the State Senate or in the County Government. Bill had passed the Senate and would probably soon pass the House and become a law, and under that the Justice of Chino would get \$65 per month, he advised having only one, which report was adopted.

SAN BERNARDINO BREVITIES.

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The Rialto Irrigation District met last night and elected W. A. Norton president for the fourth year, and J. E. Mack for the seventh term, with Harry Craig as zanjer.

The baseball fever has struck the town hard. The sixteen-year-old tossers have organized a team, and will contest honors with everything in sight that swings a bat.

The Rialto Irrigation District met last night and elected W. A. Norton president for the fourth year, and J. E. Mack for the seventh term, with Harry Craig as zanjer.

Charles Merritt, superintendent of Santa Rosa Island, belonging to the Moore estate, is in the city.

Mr. Robert Strathern returned on Wednesday to Los Angeles.

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY

GRAPELAND IRRIGATION DISTRICT BONDHOLDERS TO FIGHT.

Steel Railroad Bridges to Be Built. City Treasurer's Bond Again. New City Central Committee Organize—Suit Against Bondsmen.

SAN BERNARDINO, March 3.—[Regular Correspondence.] The recent complaint filed with the Superior Court by the land-owners of the Grapeland Irrigation District, in which the petitioners seek to get rid of the bonds, has raised the holders of the bonds to fight the matter to the end. A meeting of those in this city thus interested was held, and it was decided to take active measures, employ counsel and meet the anti-bond men in the courts, and if they cannot get the money, then take the land from the settlers. After an active session in formulating plans, the meeting appointed two who will have the power to act, consisting of the secretary of the district, E. T. Myers, and F. B. Frith, the latter a large bondholder. They will employ counsel, and when the case is called in court will be there to do battle.

SEEKING SAFETY IN STEEL.

Some of the railroad bridges in this county have not been of the kind to assure safety at all times of the year; in fact, have been at times of high water, when adapted for foot passengers that four or five of them, there is an intention of rebuilding three of them the coming summer, when the stage of water will not interfere with active operations. The three old bridges to be replaced with elegant steel structures are the long one over Little Creek, with the right for Los Angeles; the one over the Santa, and between Colton and Riverside, and one up the Cajon Pass. Last evening Chief Engineer Perris appeared before the Board of City Trustees and asked that he be given the correct line of West Third Street, so that the new railroad for some distance at its approach to the east end of the bridge. He also asked to have the titles of the bed of the stream established before commencing operations. The Street Superintendent was authorized to confer with Mr. Perris in the matter. The road at this point crosses the stream on a very back-number bridge, that usually goes out when the creek gets up during a wet winter. It is a long stretch and the construction of a fine steel bridge will be a great improvement as well as useful, insure greater safety. The one across the Santa Ana is fully as much needed. The construction of these three heavy steel bridges in this immediate vicinity will put in circulation many thousands of dollars the coming summer, benefiting the laboring man and merchant.

RIVERSIDE COUNTY.

Supervisors in Session—Assessor's Deputies and Brevities.

RIVERSIDE, March 3.—[Regular Correspondence.] The Supervisors finished the business of the month on Wednesday at noon, and adjourned until April. The matter of deputies in the Tax Collector's office occupied a considerable part of the session Wednesday afternoon. O. P. Burd, who was employed in the Tax Collector's office a few days in February, presented a bill for \$750. This was rejected, but afterward allowed, in order that the Auditor might be enjoined from drawing a warrant, and thus the matter be thrown into the hands of the District Attorney. The Auditor says that his will approve no claims for deputies, and the Supervisors propose to take no chances on violating the law by allowing bills for clerical assistance. On the other hand, the Tax Collector cannot handle the business of receiving the semi-annual collection of taxes, due in April, and help in what the outcome will be a question.

The Auditor made the following report of the cash on hand:

Gold coin, \$67,650; currency, \$23,798; silver, \$289.57; total, \$91,737.57. This amount is divided as follows: Treasurer's office, \$67,652; First National Bank, \$43,496.04; Orange-Grocers Bank, \$7,678.79.

Supervisor Dunbar was instructed to repair the culvert in the Box Springs grade, the expense not to exceed \$300.

County Assessor Jarvis announces the appointment of the following field deputies:

R. P. Cundiff, mile square of the city; E. W. Fairchild, east side of the city; Fred Schell, S. C. A. James; Mr. Jarvis, R. L. & Co. lands; R. W. McCullum, East Riverside; José Jensen, West Riverside; O. A. Smith, South Riverside; A. L. Schoepf, Perris district; W. L. Zader, Alessandro district; N. W. Best, Beaumont and Banning; Peter Milliken, Hemet and Wildomar; P. M. Machado, Temecula and Murrieta.

RIVERSIDE BREVITIES.

Arrangements are being made for the Riverside lacrosse team to play the Los Angeles during festa week.

Frank D. Lewis of West Riverside has aspirations to be Assistant Commissioner of Indian Affairs and has gone to Riverside to look after his political fences.

There is a rumor in circulation that Morales, the Indian who murdered Deputy Sheriff Wilson at Duarte, is hiding in the Indian village near here.

Dr. Wyatt of San Jacinto is in the city in the interest of his candidacy for Indian agent.

The rainfall Tuesday night was 0.26 inches, making 11.42 for the season.

RIVERSIDE COUNTY.

DANGEROUS BRIDGE ACROSS THE SANTA ANA RIVER.

ORANGE COUNTY.

A Los Angeles Contractor's Paving Bids at Santa Ana—The Supervisors—Cobey and Mulvaney Discharged—Agilar Fined \$100.

SANTA ANA, March 3.—[Regular Correspondence.] The contract for a new bridge across the Santa Ana River, on the road to Newport Beach, was not let any too soon by the Board of Supervisors. In fact, it was not let quite soon enough. The old structure partially gave way to the weight of a band of sheep being driven across it, and four of the rotten piers were broken off, allowing the east side of the bridge to settle about two feet. The structure is now in a very dangerous condition and should not be used under any circumstances by the public, until repairs can be made that will last until the new bridge can be constructed. The contract was let for the old bridge, and the Supervisors will be responsible for the repairs.

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BUTCHER'S Direct Contact Method

For the Cure of

CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, CATARRH, Etc.

SOME of the reasons why "Butcher's Direct Contact Method" should be employed in treating diseases of the Nose, Throat and Lungs:

First—By this method drugs are carried directly to diseased surfaces as soon as possible.

Second—By this method

THE PRIVATE SNAPS.

INDIVIDUAL CLAIMS FOR THE DEAR PEOPLE TO PAY.

Peck's Ventilating Scheme to Make Holes in the Capitol Walls and the State's Money Box.

THE STREET-RAILWAY BILL.

LOS ANGELES PEOPLE WHO CONDEMN THE PRESENT LAW.

Investigation of the Bribery Story That the "Monarch's" Kindergarten Legislative Staff Pieced Together.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

SACRAMENTO, March 1.—The fraternizing and of the people's money under a guise or another is now well under way, and members' records from now on will be valuable indicators of their sincerity (or lack of it) as economical legislators. In my last letter I outlined a number of bills designed to draw the shadis out of the State Treasury, and in this one I propose to give a list of the individual claims that will help to finish that business. These are comprised in some ninety-five bills which have gone to Senator Butler's Committee on Claims, aggregating \$31,104.92. The miscellaneous appropriation bills other than claims aggregate, so Senator Bulla tells me, something like \$35,000.

The list of claimants is as follows: Senator H. Wing, \$5000; Modoc county, \$2363.48; George A. Sturtevant, \$31.72; A. L. Wood, \$300; National Guard, \$549.50; James McClatchy & Co., "Bee," \$1440; Herald Publishing Company of Los Angeles, \$125.50; Dan H. Repp Publishing Company, \$2000; Marion Sun, \$200; Dennis Jordan, \$63,563.68; Britton & Roy, \$148.75; Britton & Roy, \$107.60; Charles Phillips, \$175; Clement Bennett, \$1233.80; W. C. Rodgers and C. E. Cunningham, \$870; Luke Cavanaugh, \$1051.30; Code Commission, \$121.88; State Board of Health, \$435.90; Edwin F. Ingalls, \$100; W. C. Hendricks, \$100; W. C. Hendricks, \$300; Earl H. Duggett, \$300; R. J. Broughton, \$15.03; W. D. Perkins' funeral expenses, \$1102.08; R. L. Peeler, \$37.70; William MacDonald, \$24.20; Cass's First Regiment Band, \$220; George E. Lawrence, \$46.50; Lieut.-Gov. Millard's funeral expenses, \$18.18; J. E. McCarthy, \$30; Clarence S. Merrill, \$131.60; W. C. Conroy, \$98.75; George A. Parker, \$300; Ditts, \$100; D. Diersen & Co., \$728.13; Examiner Publishing Company, \$478.66; W. H. Deater, \$39.60; repairs to Capitol buildings, \$5000; Board of Railroad Commissioners, \$50; W. C. Farren, \$100; Frank J. Lombard, \$257.10; John Mullan, \$45,616.30; Tribune Publishing Company, \$295.85; John F. Kidder, \$724.35; additional counsel for the Attorney-General, W. H. Murray, \$1800; Clement Bennett, \$892; Bank Commissioners, \$957.30; D. E. O'Keefe, San Mateo County Journal, \$98.87; F. M. Mathews, \$18.18; J. W. Saunders, \$447.42; W. C. Guirey, \$360.0; F. Washburn, \$135.02; Louis Hienzel, \$1570.71; E. N. Stout, \$2000; Dist. Atty. E. Weyand of Colusa County, \$41.48; R. B. Young, \$3131; W. H. Sible, \$1000; Santa Clara county, \$3475.25; Nevada county, Tehachapi, \$1054.50; Monterey county, \$10,915.52; Addie M. Ginnis, \$10,000; T. A. Bill, District Attorney Napa county, \$150.25; Southern Pacific Company, \$6025.34; Sheriff Bradford of Plumas county, \$81.10.

Those whose claims were disallowed or were referred to the Finance Committee for action are as follows: La Voz del Pueblo, \$528.75; La Franca California, \$448.42; William H. Donnelly, \$30.00; Marin county, \$4827.25; William M. Sullivan, \$2500; Lawrence Dunnigan, \$10,225; J. E. Atkinson, \$7500; L'Italia (newspaper), \$4075; Jose Ramon Paez, \$1115; Los Angeles Publishing Company, \$2160; Peter Flueger, \$500; Lett's Journal (newspaper), \$3478.66; George A. Sturtevant, \$347.42; rock-crusher deficiency, \$344.80; Southern California Hospital, \$1849.46; Bureau Labor Statistics, \$1649.80; clerk of Supreme Court, deficiency, \$34; Santa Clara Wing, \$5000; Charles P. Wells, \$10,000; Thomas Hatch, \$1050; California Democrat Publishing Company, \$4750; A. J. Bourne, \$10,000; Edwin J. Card, \$2500; J. W. Newbert, \$5000; Coyote scalp deficiency, \$237.615; Julius Herzog, \$2000; J. W. Newbert, \$1000; James Enchil, \$365; E. W. Marshall, Alameda Telegraph, \$300.

To all appearances the committee has done its work well. It is true that it has endorsed the moss-grown Dennis Jordan and John Mullan claims, but there is undoubtedly some equity in them and the committee has precedents for its action. In these instances Senator Bulla proposes to attack every one of these claims reported favorably by his committee which does not appear to him a just obligation of the State, and it will not be his fault if the committee and the various expenditures of the people's money. These claims cover almost every conceivable ground from stenographer's pay to rewards for captures of highwaymen and funeral expenses.

THE VENTILATING JOB.

One of Senator Bulla's efforts to secure economical results at this session was the attack which he made last Saturday on the report of the Senate Finance Committee raising the appropriate amount and ventilating the Capitol from \$5,000 to \$7,000. Mr. Peck of the Peck-Williams Heating and Ventilating Company did not leave at once for Mexico, as he told me he intended to do, after the conversation which he had concerning his operation here. In fact, he spent a good part of one afternoon, first in the alk-seated closely by Senator Voorhees's elbow at the desk of the Finance Committee's chairman in the Senate chamber. This may or may not have had any effect on the committee, but the State's great system of influence goes a long way with the committee, he is supposed to be qualified for his place, having been chairman of the Finance Committee of two years ago.

At all events, when the report of the committee was sent in showing the figures from \$5,000 recommended by the special committee consisting of Lieut.-Gov. Peter, President Price, pro tem, Flint and Senator Peter, pro tem, \$5,000, or little less than \$9000 under the amount called for by Senator Henderson's bill, Mr. Peck was surprised. He attacked the proposition strenuously, saying he saw no reason why the special committee's recommendation should be increased. Other Senators took the same view of the matter, and the amendment was adopted only by a small majority. I am sure that Peck, as any representative of firms engaged in this kind of work other than Peck had appeared before his committee, and he answered that none had, but he did not regard the increase of the appropriate amount as being necessary, as an endorsement of Peck's scheme of ventilation. Nevertheless, he had considerable stress on the Cincinnati man's statement that he could not ventilate and heat one part of the building satisfactorily without taking in the whole structure, and he had to give a very extensive plant. Senator Bulla and others say that that is just where the trouble lies—it is too extensive. A simpler method could be found that would not only cost the State less money, but would leave the building in a far better condition. What the result will be of cutting 300 holes, some four feet

square, in the floors and walls of the Capitol building, as Peck proposes to do if he gets the chance, is not easy to say until the architectural knowledge of the building is known. It has been sounded, but it is a well-known fact that public buildings have been rendered unsafe by botched work upon their supports and side-walls.

Another feature of the case is that Voorhees admits that according Peck's little red memorandum book, it would cost him \$10,000 to do this work, or \$4000 in excess of the amount recommended.

THAT FIVE-BLOCK BILL.

Reference has heretofore been made in my dispatches and letters to Senate Bill 397 by Senator Bulla, which proposes to regulate the use of public streets by railways operated under different managements. While no one questions the good faith of the Senator in introducing this bill, which is largely in the interest of Los Angeles, its past history is such and its probable effect is such that it has been generally known as a cinch bill. Two years ago, when this bill was best known as Assembly Bill 702, there were frequent rumors that money was being given the Governor to support it, and it will be strange if it passes through at this session without similar rumors of the use of money either to forward or defeat it.

As the law stands, a railway company cannot use another company's tracks for a distance of more than five "consecutive" blocks. Two years ago, Senator Bulla, in introducing Senate Bill 397, proposed to knock out the word "consecutive." The bill now reads as follows:

"Section 1. Section 499 of the Civil Code of the State of California is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 2. Two lines of street railway, operated under different managements, may be permitted to use the same street, each paying an equal portion for the construction and maintenance of the tracks and appurtenances used by said railways jointly but in no case must two or more lines of street railway, operated under different managements, occupy and use the same street for more than five blocks."

"Section 3. This act shall take effect from and after its passage."

The language of the bill is too plain to need explanation. It proposes to, for instance, the Traction Company's cars from running for more than five blocks on the same street, as well as introduce healthy competition, but this the bill will not allow. This law would practically force the Market-street Railway Company from using the great thoroughfare of the Bay City for more than five blocks. Senator Bulla says there is nothing in the bill to prevent the Traction Company from running down First to Los Angeles street, along that route, but competing road should run only one block more over its competitor's lines in order that outside territory might be reached, and thus help to build up the suburbs of a city, as well as introduce competition, but this the bill will not allow.

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"Section 10. This act shall take effect from and after its passage."

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"Section 19. This act shall take effect from and after its passage."

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